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In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 14, 17 and 19, please amend claims 3 and 5, and please add new claims 21 - 23 as follows.

1. (canceled)

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) In combination:

a laser array light source; and

a laser array imaging lens which receives light from the laser array light source, the laser array imaging lens comprising, in order from the light-source side, without any intervening lens component:

a first lens component; and

a second lens component, one lens surface of which is aspheric;

wherein

at least one lens surface of the laser array imaging lens is formed with an anamorphic, aspheric surface; and

the following condition is satisfied

$$0.5 < L / (D_{21} \cdot (1 - 1/M)) < 2.0 \quad 0.8 < L / (D_{21} \cdot (1 - 1/M)) < 1.7$$

where

L is the distance from the laser array light source to the light-source-side surface of the first lens component of the laser array imaging lens;

D<sub>21</sub> is the distance from the image-plane-side surface of the first lens component to the position where the central rays of the beams from the laser elements intersect the optical axis; and

M is the image magnification.

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1 4. (original) The combination according to claim 3, wherein a stop is positioned on the image-  
2 plane side of the first lens component at a specified distance.

1 5. (currently amended) An image-forming device that includes ~~the laser array imaging lens~~  
2 according to claim 1 a laser array imaging lens having, in order from a light-source side, without  
3 any intervening lens component:

4 a first lens component; and

5 a second lens component;

6 and further comprises:

7 a laser array light source made by arraying multiple light emitting elements in one or  
8 more rows;

9 means for independently modulating the individual light emitting elements of the laser  
10 array light source, based on a prescribed signal;

11 means for relatively moving a surface to be scanned, that is positioned substantially at an  
12 image surface of the laser array imaging lens, in a sub-scanning direction that is roughly  
13 perpendicular to the direction of the image dots that form one or more rows at the image surface;

14 wherein

15 said first lens component functions to refract light rays that are emitted at the center of  
16 each luminous flux from each of said light emitting elements so that the light rays cross the  
17 optical axis and intersect in a common region;

18 said second lens component is arranged to receive the light rays that have crossed the  
19 optical axis in the common region;

20 at least one lens surface among the lens surfaces of the first lens component and the  
21 second lens component being an aspheric surface; and

22 at least one lens surface of the laser array imaging lens is formed having a diffractive  
23 optical element with a phase function either superimposed thereon or is provided as a separate  
24 surface.

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6. (canceled)

1 7. (original) An image-forming device that includes the combination according to claim 3, and  
2 further comprises:

3 means for independently modulating the individual light emitting elements of the laser  
4 array light source, based on a prescribed signal;

5 means for relatively moving a surface to be scanned and that is positioned substantially at  
6 the image surface of the laser array imaging lens, in a sub-scanning direction that is roughly  
7 perpendicular to the direction of imaged light spots that form one or more rows at the image  
8 surface.

1 8. (original) An image-forming device that includes the combination according to claim 4, and  
2 further comprises:

3 means for independently modulating the individual light emitting elements of the laser  
4 array light source, based on a prescribed signal;

5 means for relatively moving a surface to be scanned and that is positioned substantially at  
6 the image surface of the laser array imaging lens, in a sub-scanning direction that is roughly  
7 perpendicular to the direction of the imaged dots that form one or more rows at the image  
8 surface.

9. (canceled)

10. (canceled)

1 11. (original) The combination according to claim 3, wherein the first lens component consists  
2 of a single lens element.

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1 12. (original) The combination according to claim 4, wherein the first lens component consists of  
2 a single lens element.

1 13. (original) The image-forming device according to claim 5, wherein the first lens component  
2 consists of a single lens element.

14. (canceled)

1 15. (original) The image-forming device according to claim 7, wherein the first lens component  
2 consists of a single lens element.

1 16. (original) The image-forming device according to claim 8, wherein the first lens component  
2 consists of a single lens element.

17. (canceled)

1 18. (original) The combination according to claim 4, wherein the stop is positioned so that the  
2 laser array imaging lens is substantially telecentric on the light-source side.

19. (canceled)

1 20. (original) The image-forming device according to claim 8, wherein the stop is positioned so  
2 that the laser array imaging lens is substantially telecentric on the light-source side.

1 21. (new) The image-forming device of claim 5, wherein said common region is substantially at a  
2 point on the optical axis of the laser array imaging lens.

1 22. (new) In combination:

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2 a laser array light source; and  
3 a laser array imaging lens which receives light from the laser array light source, the laser  
4 array imaging lens comprising, in order from the light-source side, without any intervening lens  
5 component:

6 a first lens component; and  
7 a second lens component, one lens surface of which is aspheric;

8 wherein the following condition is satisfied

$$0.8 < L / (D_{21} \cdot (1 - 1/M)) < 1.7$$

9 where

10 L is the distance from the laser array light source to the light-source-side surface of the  
11 first lens component of the laser array imaging lens;

12 D<sub>21</sub> is the distance from the image-plane-side surface of the first lens component to the  
13 position where the central rays of the beams from the laser elements intersect the  
14 optical axis; and  
15

16 M is the image magnification.

1 23. (new) An image-forming device that includes a laser array imaging lens having, in order  
2 from a light-source side, without any intervening lens component:

3 a first lens component; and

4 a second lens component;

5 and further comprises:

6 a laser array light source made by arraying multiple light emitting elements in one or  
7 more rows;

8 means for independently modulating the individual light emitting elements of the laser  
9 array light source, based on a prescribed signal;

10 means for relatively moving a surface to be scanned, that is positioned substantially at an  
11 image surface of the laser array imaging lens, in a sub-scanning direction that is roughly

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12 perpendicular to the direction of the image dots that form one or more rows at the image surface;  
13 wherein  
14 said first lens component functions to refract light rays that are emitted at the center of  
15 each luminous flux from each of said light emitting elements so that the light rays cross the  
16 optical axis and intersect in a common region;  
17 said second lens component is arranged to receive the light rays that have crossed the  
18 optical axis in the common region; and  
19 at least one lens surface among the lens surfaces of the first lens component and the  
20 second lens component being an aspheric surface.